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It is not through authority, revolution, or dogmatism that justice will come but only "through mental and moral evolution."

The work as a whole represents the personal opinions of an eminent sociologist upon some current political problems, which opinions are both interesting and suggestive though not always thorough and convincing.

ARNOLD B. HALL

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Welfare and Housing. A practical report of war-time management.

By J. E. HUTTON. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1918.

Pp. 192. \$1.50.

As manager of the Labor and Catering Department of the Vicker's Limited, the largest commercial undertaking in England, Mr. Hutton's experience in the handling of large masses of employees and in providing their welfare as related in this book is a valuable record.

Divided into thirteen chapters, *Welfare and Housing* deals with welfare supervision, housing, catering, canteens, food values, motor transit, hospital and medical service, amusements, work's police, the women's point of view, and industrial unrest. Approaching the subject of industrial welfare from the efficiency expert's point of view, the author recognizes "that the environment and condition of life which not only render possible, but also maintain a vigorous and healthy staff of workers, are as much a part of successful factory management as the devising of machinery and the perfection of bases in the fixing of rates of wages." In the discussion of the technique of industrial welfare, Mr. Hutton substitutes "physiological management" as an expression preferable to "industrial welfare work." Throughout the discussion of the practical aspects of physiological management, one gains the impression that the few fundamental principles laid down by the author are based upon experiences derived from a wide field and under extremely varied conditions.

The chapter on "Temporary Housing" would prove of little value to the American reader since the experience of the United States during the war has made a more telling contribution toward the solution of the problem of the temporary housing than seems to have been made by the Vicker's Limited. The details relating to the industrial villages of Crayford and Erith are more interesting, both from the point of view of the method of organizing the financing and from that of management. This chapter could perhaps have been improved by more details as to

the basis upon which the types of houses were determined, particularly with regard to the size, arrangement of rooms, etc.

The chapter on "Industrial Unrest" might have been sacrificed in order to make room for a more detailed discussion of some of the processes which have led Mr. Hutton to his conclusions. The practical side of the problem as revealed from Mr. Hutton's unusual experience seems to be more in his field than a broad discussion of economic and social problems which he has attempted in his chapter on "Industrial Unrest."

CAROL ARONOVICI

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Housing Conditions in the City of Saint Paul. By CAROL ARONOVICI, PH.D. St. Paul: Amherst H. Wilder Co., 1918. Pp. 120. \$0.50.

This report was made to the Housing Commission in St. Paul concerning the conditions under which people live in that city, but the year in which the report or the survey was made is not indicated. Eighteen selected sections of St. Paul, inhabited by 18,425 people from many races, were included in the study. Thirty-four tables, several charts, a large number of splendid photographs, maps, and drawings are used to support and to illustrate the housing facts which have been obtained by the investigators, working under the direction of Dr. Carol Aronovici.

The recommendations for a new housing code for St. Paul appear to be excellent; they deserve study by the housing authorities in other large cities of the United States. For the urban housing and health worker, another valuable feature is an extended analysis of the housing ordinances in many large American cities; the regulations concerning ventilation, fire protection, water supply, plumbing, and so forth are concisely given and arranged for comparative purposes.

E. S. BOGARDUS

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The Psychology of Handling Men in the Army. By JOSEPH PETERSON, M.D., and QUENTIN J. DAVID, L.L.B. Minneapolis, Minn.: Perine Book Company, 1918. Pp. 146. \$1.00.

This small book is fairly interesting and would prove helpful to an officer whose task was the immediate handling of privates if he were not familiar with the elements of psychology. It presents nothing new and is not based on any inductive study made during the present war,